

Iron County Register.

By ELI D. AKE.

FRONTON MISSOURI

The cholera in many parts of Bom bay and Rajputana is causing much mortality, and impeding the relief work. There are now 5,730,000 persons in receipt of relief.

The senate, on the 31st, passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying, as an amendment, \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903.

The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, telegraphed, on the 28th, that a good rain had fallen in Mysore and that scattered showers had fallen elsewhere in the famine district.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business, May 31, 1900, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,122,008,811, a decrease for the month of \$2,193,274.

Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, in a speech in Buda-Pesth, on the 28th said: "The dreadnought is today what it was 20 years ago—a peace alliance pact excellence."

The Portuguese government has informed the committee representing the parties to the Delagoa Bay railway arbitration award that the minister of finance is ready to pay and desires to know where the money will be received.

The monthly statement of the coinage of the currency, issued on the 1st, shows that at the close of business, May 31, 1900, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$300,455,889, an increase for the month of \$1,210,563.

The sheriff of St. Louis began, on the 31st, the swearing in of a posse consisting of 2,500 men, chosen from the ranks of the better citizens, to assist the police in suppressing lawlessness and to give protection to street car employees and others.

The monthly comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States, made public on the 1st, shows that during May, 1900, the receipts aggregated \$45,166,053, and the expenditures \$40,351,525, leaving a surplus for the month of \$4,814,528.

The imperial troops of China who were sent to disperse the "Boxer" rebels found themselves hopelessly outnumbered. Several hundreds were killed and two guns and many rifles were captured, after which the most of the remaining troops went over to the rebels.

Fire in the five-story department store of the Pitts-Kimball company, adjoining the Park theater, Washington street, Boston, on the right of the 31st, did more than \$200,000 damage. The Park and Tremont theaters and the New England Piano Co. suffered considerable loss.

A special train started from Tien Tsin, on the 31st, for Pekin, with contingents of American, British, French, Russian and Japanese troops to protect foreign consuls and residents and their interests. It was rumored that the entrance of the foreign troops would be resisted at the outer wall.

The seating capacity of Kansas City's convention hall, as it will be arranged for the democratic national convention, has been submitted to the national committee and the sergeant-at-arms, by F. E. Hill, the architect, and approved. It makes provision for accommodating 22,266 persons.

A new pest has made its appearance in the wheat fields in portions of Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma. It is the green plant hopper, or aphid, that usually gathers on the tender shoots and buds of roses. Entomologists do not apprehend that much damage will be done, as the growing crop is strong enough to resist its ravages.

A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated the 30th, said: "Yesterday the Chinese government issued an edict prohibiting the Boxers' organization, under penalty of death. The edict, which was signed by the emperor, was couched in equivocal terms and was promulgated really more as an excuse for than in condemnation of the movement."

The municipal council of Paris met on the 30th, for the first time since the nationalist victory at the late elections. The rival parties had an opening tussle on the question of the presidency, which was won by the nationalists, whose candidate, M. Gribauval, was elected by 45 votes, against a total of 35 cast for the socialist and radical nominees.

The president of Chili opened the Chilean congress on the 1st. In his address he said Chili was at peace with the world, and expressed the hope of an early settlement of the questions pending between Peru and Bolivia. The president announced a budget surplus of \$10,000,000; said the financial condition was flourishing, and that new railroads and public works would be pushed.

The latest news from the war in South Africa, up to the 31st, was that Johannesburg had surrendered. Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal republic, was peacefully awaiting the approach of Lord Roberts' troops, the garrison having been withdrawn from the forts, and President Kruger was fleeing towards Lourenço Marques. It was generally believed that the war was practically ended.

About two hundred and fifty Americans gathered at the Picpus cemetery, near Paris, on the 30th, for the customary celebration at the grave of Gen. Lafayette. Speeches were delivered by Gen. Horace Porter, the United States ambassador; Commissioner General Ferdinand W. Peck and C. Lafayette, the nearest descendant of the great patriot. A number of wreaths from various American societies were laid upon the tomb.

JUNE—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

In the senate, on the 28th, Mr. Wellington (Ind.), referring to a secret understanding existing between the United States and Great Britain, Mr. Lodge (Mass.) changed him to the point. Mr. Wellington said he believed the proof could be found in the secret archives of the state department. Mr. Lodge replied that the secretary of state had emphatically denied the proposition to continue the life of the industrial commission until October 31, 1901, was, after debate, agreed upon. The bill was then passed, and some of the committee's amendments were dropped. The conference report on the bill was then passed.

In the senate, on the 29th, the most important business transacted was the adoption of an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903. The amendment was introduced by Mr. Gallinger (N. H.), and was passed by a vote of 75 to 15.

The senate was not in session on the 30th, having adjourned over in deference to Decoration day. In the house, the regular order being withdrawn, the motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill was adopted, and the bill was again placed upon the calendar. After passing 100 yeas and 100 nays, the bill was passed.

In the senate, on the 31st, the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903, was passed. The bill was introduced by Mr. Gallinger (N. H.), and was passed by a vote of 75 to 15.

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PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

James Smith, the messenger boy from Philadelphia, presented to President Kruger, at Pretoria, on the 31st, the message of sympathy from American school children. The boy, who is modest and polite, created a good impression among the Transvaal officials.

A Pretoria special to the New York Herald, on the 31st, said the British were repulsed there that morning, and that fighting was in progress. President Kruger was said to be giving orders, and "The old lion was dying game."

All the officers of the United Confederate Veterans were elected by acclamation at the second day's session at Louisville, Ky. The election was put through in record time, taking less than one minute.

By the explosion of dynamite in the house of William Broehm, a mile north of Forest Junction, Wis., on the morning of the 31st, the entire family of five persons, and a Mr. Stebbins were blown to pieces.

The United States transport Sherman sailed from San Francisco, on the 1st, for Manila, via Honolulu and Guam, heavily laden with commissary supplies and carrying a number of passengers and soldiers and the wives and families of a number of officers on duty in the Philippines.

One of the first calls made by census enumerators in the District of Columbia, on the 1st, was at the White House. Enumerator Henry Ross, fully equipped with all the necessary blanks, put in an appearance before the president and reached his office.

A judgment for \$15,000 was rendered in San Francisco, on the 1st, against Frank Van Ness, the horseman who, about five years ago, while handling the race horse Morello, converted the animal to his own use and removed him to California.

Twenty-three warships are now at Taku, China—nine Russian, three British, three German, three French, two American, two Japanese and one Italian. In addition to their crews, the Russians have on board their warships 11,000 troops from Port Arthur, with field equipment. Fourteen thousand Russian troops are held in readiness at Port Arthur.

In the absence of official news conflicting rumors are current in London. While one section declares that President Kruger has returned to Pretoria for the purpose of arranging terms of surrender, another asserts that the British have been repulsed outside of Pretoria.

The United Confederate Veterans, at their closing session, at Louisville, Ky., on the 1st, decided on Memphis, Tenn., as the next place of meeting. The grand parade was abandoned, on account of the inclement weather, as were also several other outdoor features of the gathering.

An Asheville (N. C.) dispatch, of the 1st, announced the death, at that place, of S. H. H. Clark, the well-known railroad man. Mr. Clark had gone there for rest and recuperation from an attack of la grippe, and until a day or two before his death was thought to be rapidly recovering.

The president, on the 1st, nominated Col. Luther R. Hare, of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry, and Col. Jacob Smith, Seventeenth United States infantry, to be brigadier generals of volunteers.

In the house of representatives, on the 1st, the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment empowering congress to regulate trusts was defeated—134 to 131—less than the necessary two-thirds majority. The vote was almost exclusively on party lines, republicans favoring and democrats and populists opposing the resolution.

The savings bank at Sheldahl, Ia., was blown up by four robbers, on the night of 31st, who secured \$1,600 and escaped, after holding fifty or more citizens at bay with rifles. The bank building is a total wreck.

Wheat cutting began in the vicinity of Perry, Okla., on the 1st, and hundreds of binders are now running. This is more than a week earlier than last year. Wheat prospects throughout Oklahoma are better than any previous year, and the acreage is much larger.

Mrs. Lydia E. Danne died suddenly at Bloomington, Ill., on the night of the 31st, aged 77. She was the owner of 170 acres of farm land, most of the income of which she devoted to feeding and caring for a multitude of cats, which she kept at her country home and cared for tenderly.

A warrant was issued at Havana, Cuba, on the 1st, for the arrest of former Deputy Auditor W. H. Reeves, who was lodged in jail, his bail being fixed at \$1,500. It is now believed that Reeves, in his so-called confession, only gave half the truth.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the senate, on the 2d, the Cuban extradition bill was passed; the general deficiency bill, the last of the "appropriation bills," was passed; also, the emergency river and harbor bill. The session was concluded with eulogies of the late Representative Green, of Nebraska. In the house the Littlefield anti-trust bill to amend the Sherman act of 1890 to make it more effective in the prosecution of trusts, their agents, officers and employees, was passed by a vote of 173 to 117, casting the negative vote.

Louis Klopsch, of New York, publisher of the Christian Herald, who arrived in India, May 14, and started at once on a tour of the famine-stricken districts, has returned to Bombay, after traveling through the most sorely stricken portions of the Bombay presidency, including Gujarat and Baroda. His description of the ravages of famine and pestilence is appalling.

H. H. Massey, who is on his deathbed at Sweet Springs, Mo., suffering from cancer of the face, has turned over to his attendant a complete silver counterfeiting outfit and several half dollars of his own manufacture. He says he has been making spurious coin for 14 years, passing most of it away from home.

The Berlin Butchers' guild has presented a petition to the bundsrath, in connection with the meat inspection bill, claiming that hogs' livers and tongues are necessary in the manufacture of sausage; that inspection in such cases is practicable, and that their importation should be continued.

The United States transport Hancock, from San Francisco, May 17, arrived at Manila, on the 3d, with the members of the Philippine commission. Gen. MacArthur's staff welcomed the commissioners on board the Hancock.

The post office department will not interfere with the project of postal clerks to raise money for the purpose of securing the passage of the "classification bill" by the senate.

The grand sleigh chase at Antwerp, France, last night the scene of a turbulent outburst against President Loubet, passed off yesterday without a sign of political disturbance.

Six men and two ladies, French and Belgian refugees from Pao Ting Fu, arrived at Tien Tsin on the 2d. Nine are still missing.

In the senate, on the 4th, the work of the session being practically completed, the session was more of a social function than a business session. Nearly four of the ten hours consumed was spent in executive session. At the night session many of the senators appeared in full dress, and the galleries were thronged with gaily-attired crowds of spectators. No business of importance was transacted.

In the house, the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was agreed to as to the \$5,000,000 appropriation for the Louisiana Purchase exposition and as to the item for the Mississippi river, with amendments. Other items in dispute were sent back to conference. The disputed items in the District of Columbia appropriation bill were agreed to, and the bill went to the president.

Nearly seven hundred laborers, members of the Bund der Arbeiter, union at Buffalo, N. Y., struck, on the 4th, for \$1.75 for an eight-hour day, an advance of 25 cents. As a result about twelve hundred molders and core-makers employed in the various shops of the city are idle.

The new Salvadorian minister, Rafael Zaldivar, laid his credentials before President McKinley on the 4th. The president's report on the 4th, for \$1.75 for an eight-hour day, an advance of 25 cents. As a result about twelve hundred molders and core-makers employed in the various shops of the city are idle.

Another raid was made on the Hawthorne race track, near Chicago, on the 4th, and six bookmakers were arrested. The police met with no opposition in making the arrests. The men were taken before Justice Kendall, and released on \$500 bonds.

Lord Minto, the governor-general of Canada, signed an order in council, on the 4th, appointing Col. Richard Haden O'Grady Haley, who is on retired pay in the imperial service, to be major-general commanding the Canadian militia.

The remains of S. H. H. Clark, former president of the Union and Missouri Pacific railroads, arrived in Omaha, Neb., on the 4th, and was met by 100 prominent officials of western roads and former employees of Mr. Clark.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Missouri Crop Outlook.

The Missouri state board of agriculture, through its secretary, Col. J. R. Rippey, has issued a review, dated June 1, of the crop conditions of the state. Synopsis:

Wheat—Condition is placed at 91, against 97 for last month, and 87 for corresponding date last season.

Corn—Condition is placed at 94, against 96 for last month, and 79 for last season.

Outs—Condition 91, while 97 was reported last month, and 83 for last season.

Cotton—Condition estimated at 87, against 75 for corresponding period last season.

Tobacco—Condition for preparing ground and, so far, for setting plants, have been good. A full acreage will be planted.

Apples—Condition is placed at 74, a decline of 19 points during the past month. Much of the fruit has fallen.

Small Fruits—Have all slightly declined during the past month. Peaches and plums have dropped to some extent. Peaches for the state promises a good crop.

Mr. Ferris Visits St. Louis.

H. P. Ferris, of Clinton, who was nominee for governor on the prohibition ticket four years ago, was beaten by a crowd at Broadway and Sidney streets, St. Louis. Mr. Ferris stepped from a Broadway cable car at the corner. As he alighted the crowd began to curse him, calling him names because he had ridden in a Transit company car, on which line there is a strike.

When he had walked only a few steps he was assailed by a crowd of men, who surrounded him and knocked him down three times. While he lay on the ground they kicked him in the face. Ferris finally took refuge in a nearby business house. The crowd, it seems, thought he had come to town to take a striker's place.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Elroy S. Platt, who was Miss Cora Leigh Sutherland, in St. Louis, was buried on the first anniversary of her wedding.

Judge James Scummon, at his home in Kansas City, the result of an attack of paralysis, suffered over a year ago. He had practiced law in Kansas City for 20 years.

Capt. D. A. Hiner, aged 68, an old river pilot, at Mexico. He had been on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers for 51 years. He piloted the steamer that took Gen. Grant to the battle of Shiloh.

A Widower's Deed.

Because Minnie Devery, aged 20, refused to marry him, George Hall, a widower, aged 35, went to her home near Alta Vista, Davis county, and shot her to death in the presence of her father. Hall then blew his own brains out. He had told neighbors he was going to commit the crime, but they disbelieved him.

More Stock Yards.

A story is being circulated at Kansas City, to the effect that three big Chicago packers—Nelson Morris, Hammond and Libby, McNeal & Co.—are contemplating establishing stock yards and packing houses in the east bottoms of Kansas City. Three miles east of the present Kansas City stock yards.

State Treasurer's Statement.

State Treasurer Pitts has filed with Gov. Stephens his report of the transactions of the state treasury for May. It shows the following: Balance on April 30, \$1,833,318.88; receipts for May, \$137,194.49; disbursements for May, \$145,224.33; balance on May 31, \$1,825,289.04.

Bank Robbed.

The Merchants' and Farmers' bank at Clark, Randolph county, was burglarized a few nights ago. The thieves effected an entrance by tunneling under the vault, and then blowing open the safe with some powerful explosive. They secured between \$600 and \$800 in cash.

Was Acquitted and Married.

James Kirby, who was on trial at the special term of the Saline county criminal court for murder in the first degree and acquitted, was married, the other day, to Miss Carrie A. Cook, to whom he was engaged before the killing, last July.

Mounted Police for Joplin.

The Joplin city government has made arrangements for a mounted police force to assist the regular force in running down the robbers and burglars who have been perpetrating hold-ups and burglaries nearly every night for weeks.

Nominated Goode, of Springfield.

Robert Livingston Goode, of Springfield, was nominated for judge of the St. Louis court of appeals, on the third ballot, by the democratic convention of the eastern judicial district, at Cape Girardeau.

Little Girl Burned to Death.

The little daughter of Dr. C. C. Carpenter, of 2920 St. Vincent avenue, St. Louis, was totally burned by her clothing catching fire, resulting in death.

For Incendiarism.

John Finn, a coal miner, was sentenced at Linneus to 15 years in the penitentiary for setting fire to a block of buildings at Marceline.

Dentist Takes Morphine.

Dr. H. L. Mundy, aged 45, a dentist, was found dead in his office in the Howson building, Kansas City. He had taken morphine.

Wheat Prospects.

Fly has injured wheat in some portions of southern and southeastern Missouri, and in other localities bright prospects continue.

A Boy's Awful Fall.

Eddie Borgersing, eight years old, was killed, the other afternoon, by falling 300 feet into a quarry at St. Louis.

Missouri Cotton.

Missouri cotton is exceedingly promising except in Ripley county, where the plant is reported lousy.

ARRIVED SAFELY AT MANILA.

The Philippine Commissioners Cordially Welcomed by Gen. MacArthur and Staff.

Manila, June 4.—The United States transport Hancock from San Francisco, May 17, arrived here yesterday morning with the members of the Philippine commission. The members of Gen. MacArthur's staff welcomed the commissioners on board the Hancock. At noon the commissioners landed and drove to the palace escorted by Gen. MacArthur's staff, a band and two companies of the Twenty-sixth infantry, with artillery.

The Commissioners Welcomed.

At the palace the commissioners were welcomed by Gen. MacArthur in a short and forcible address.

After Judge Wm. H. Taft, president of the commission, had replied the commissioners returned to the Hancock, where they will remain until they have selected suitable dwellings on land.

During the morning the members of the Filipino supreme court, the local editors and many of the leading merchants repaired to the transport, where they conversed with the commissioners.

Rear-Admiral Remy, in command of the United States naval forces on the Asiatic station, called officially during the afternoon. To-day Gen. MacArthur will return the call of the commissioners.

The family of Judge Taft will remain for awhile in Japan. The families of the other commissioners arrived with them.

Spoke to the Press.

In a speaking yesterday in reply to a representative of the press regarding the powers and future work of the commission, said:

"We have full instructions and extensive powers. The latter we shall not air until we have had ample time to acquire sufficient knowledge of the situation to enable us to proceed to enact legislative changes and reforms, preliminary to the establishment of a stable civil government. Until we have authority, Gen. MacArthur will continue to perform the duties and exercise the powers formerly performed and exercised by Gen. Otis, and, even after we take active and full part in the government Gen. MacArthur will continue as the executive head until, on our recommendation to President McKinley, it shall seem to him that the time has arrived for the appointment of a civil executive and for making the military forces merely auxiliary in carrying on the civil government, and to be available only in cases of emergency for the suppression of lawless violence too formidable to be overcome by the regularly organized local police."

Issues of Interest to Filipinos.

"We are aware that there are several issues of deep interest to the Filipinos upon which it is our duty to take action. Some of these involve judicial investigation and decisions upon legal rights. Others call for the careful exercise of political power in order to secure equitable adjustments. Upon the latter class of issues we can not now speak."

Justice to the Filipino.

"Representing the sovereignty of the United States in the Philippines, which it is the purpose of our government to maintain, we are here to do justice to the Filipinos, and to secure for them the best government in our power, and such a measure of popular control as is consistent with the stability and security of law, order and property. We are civil officers, men of peace. The field of our work is necessarily confined to regular administration. We are not to deal with armed men. Gen. MacArthur and the army will do that."

Will Afford a Full Hearing.

"When those now in arms shall have laid them down, relying as they certainly can, upon the justice, generosity and clemency of the United States, we shall give them all a full hearing upon the policy to be pursued and the reforms to be initiated. We purchase an inauguration as comprehensive as a school system throughout the islands as circumstances will allow. I am surprised that Manila has not received news regarding the Spooner bill, a measure calculated to help us greatly in our work."

Sought Information in Hong Kong.

While in Hong Kong the commissioners questioned Amacho and members of the wealthy Cortez family regarding Filipino affairs not covered by the Filipino junta here. The Filipinos in Manila are anxiously and even nervously waiting for a formal statement by the commission regarding its future policy.

Cables from Hong Kong have been published here to the effect that the commission will not assume control until September. This report, coupled with the statement that Washington approves Gen. MacArthur's plan of campaign has created considerable excitement in Filipino circles, where it has been expected that immediate changes of policy and action would follow the arrival of the commission.

Kansas' Big Wheat Crop.

Topeka, Kas., June 4.—The farmers of Kansas will begin this week to harvest the largest wheat crop in the history of the state. Secretary Coburn of the state board of agriculture, says: "The crop this year will be the heaviest ever known. In 1892, Kansas had 2,800,000 acres of wheat, and raised 70,000,000 bushels, an average of 18 bushels to the acre. This year the winter wheat acreage is 4,685,819, as estimated by the growers, and the average yield will be larger than that of 1892."

The Capitol Police Force.

Washington, June 4.—Col. D. M. Randall, the sergeant-at-arms of the senate, is making an effort to increase the efficiency and improve the appearance of the capitol police force. A new regulation uniform has been provided for the men and Saturday Secretary Long, Col. Randall and others were present at their first inspection by Capt. J. B. Megraw. The men presented a smart appearance. Col. Randall said that if their conduct shall be as good as their appearance the capitol will be well cared for.

BOBS BUSY, BUT RETICENT.

Only Official Dispatches From the Seat of War in South Africa Air-Towed to Gao.

London, June 4, 4 a. m.—There is a direct news from Pretoria of later date than Thursday evening. Gen. French's cavalry were then at Irene, eight miles south of Pretoria, and firing was heard there. Lord Roberts' messages are heard there. Lord Roberts' messages are heard there. Lord Roberts' messages are heard there.

The correspondents with Lord Roberts have not got through a line about the operations after the occupation of Johannesburg. Official messages continue to come through, but press re-grams are held up, possibly to avoid their giving even a hint as to what may be the pending operations.

Passengers arriving at Lourenço Marques Saturday direct from Pretoria, say that the capital was preparing to surrender when they left Thursday. The forts were dismantled. The Boer guard at Komati Poort searched all trains and turned back most of the fugitives, among them deserting foreigners who were striving to reach neutral soil.

Immense Boer convoys of provisions are between Pretoria and Middleburg. Fifteen trains are sent daily to Machadadran, with supplies for Lydenburg.

Pretoria is pictured by the refugees as in a state of indescribable confusion and chaos. The populace are dismayed, and the British are expected hourly.

Some foreign attaches have arrived at Lourenço Marques to communicate with their governments for orders to leave, as they considered that organized war on the Transvaal side is at an end. Flying around the Boers are reports that the British have been beaten back at Lindley, with heavy loss; that the main attack on Elandsfontein failed, and Lord Roberts was forced to retire to Klipdrift. It is reported that the railway has been cut behind him south of Vereeniging, and that a provision train has been captured.

Without crediting any of the Boer bulletins, everything from the field of war behind Lord Roberts points to a great effort last week to paralyze his advance by a bold stroke from the eastward at the railway north of Bloemfontein. No less than four Boer columns were in a movement north of with this objective. There was a commando in front of Gen. Brabant, near Ficksburg, another faced Gen. Rundle, near Senakal, a third occupied Lindley, and a fourth seized Heilbron and pushed toward Kroonstad.

These operations, assuming them to have been independent, all appear to have failed.

A revival of the Boer fighting power east of Lord Roberts' advance, although fruitless, is a symptom that the Boers are not yet crushed.

In Gen. Rundle's attack on the entrenched Boers, seven miles east of Senakal, May 29, the British did not see a Boer all day, so completely were they screened. The British infantry did not get within 1,000 yards of the riflemen. The 182 losses were suffered by Lord Roberts were suffered by the Grenadiers and Scots guards while advancing over a level from which the grass had been burned. The Britishers in khaki were a conspicuous target against the black background.

Gen. Rundle withdrew his whole force at sundown to Senakal, having succeeded in drawing the Boers from Lindley.

ADVISES FROM LORD ROBERTS.

Many Minor Matters, but Nothing of His General Movements.

London, June 3.—Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, has received